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ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER
2671

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

File Copy

Office Action Summary

Application No. 09/012,674

Applicant(s)

Prater

Examiner

Lance Sealey

Group Art Unit 2671



X Responsive to communication(s) filed on Nov 15, 2000	·
X This action is FINAL .	
Since this application is in condition for allowance except for in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1939	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to solve longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extension 137 CFR 1.136(a).	to respond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	
Claim(s)	
☐ Claim(s)	
☐ Claims	
Application Papers See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing In the drawing(s) filed on	under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d). of the priority documents have been mber) International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
Attachment(s) Notice of References Cited, PTO-892 Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper N Interview Summary, PTO-413 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-94 Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON	THE FOLLOWING PAGES

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DETAILED ACTION

Notice of Change in Art Unit

The Group and/or Art Unit location of your application in the USPTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to Group Art Unit 2671.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nishita et al., "Continuous Tone Representation of Three-Dimensional Objects Illuminated by Sky Light"

 ("Nishita") in view of the Persistence of Vision(tm) Ray-Tracer software ("POV-Ray").
- 4. POV-Ray discloses:
- (claim 1) constructing one or more finite light sources within a computer animated scene, each of the finite light sources having a finite size and center (4.6.6); and
- (claims 1, 7) constructing a plurality of surfaces with the scene, each surface consisting of a

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plurality of points (4.6.5; implied by discussion of the behavior of light around objects, which have a plurality of surfaces).

- 5. However, POV-Ray does not disclose the approximation of the illumination effect of each of the finite light sources, or a hemispherical light source, by the use of a plurality of point light sources of varying intensity; a situation wherein each of the finite light sources illuminates each of the points; the approximate calculation of a light intensity and light vector direction as a function of the portion of each of the light sources which illuminates each of the points; approximating the light vector direction as a function of the portion of the light source which shines upon a point; and the situation in which the finite light source is a hemisphere of infinite radius of a sphere.

 These elements are disclosed by Nishita.
- 6. Nishita, in disclosing an improved model for natural lighting calculations that adequately considers both direct sunlight and skylight, also discloses:
- (claims 1, 7) approximation of the illumination effect of each of the finite or hemispherical light sources by the use of a plurality of point light sources of varying intensity (p.125, second column, last paragraph);
- (claim 2) each of the finite light sources illuminates each of the points (p.125, second column, last paragraph);

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• (claims 3, 8) the approximate calculation of a light intensity and light vector direction as a function of the portion of each of the light sources which illuminates each of the points (FIG.4(a), p. 128; note arrows that indicate the direction of skylight being projected on the surface);

- (claims 4, 10) calculation of the light intensity as a function of the portion of the light source which illuminates each of the points (p.125, second column, last paragraph);
- (claims 5, 9) approximation of the light vector direction as a function of the portion of the light source which shines upon a point (FIG.4(a), p.128);
- (claim 6) the finite light source is a sphere (the sun; p. 125, second column, third paragraph);
- (claim 7) constructing a hemispherical light source of infinite radius (p. 125, second column, fourth paragraph, second sentence);
- 7. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to have used the Nishita point model of skylight in the POV-Ray ray tracing program. Such a modification to Nishita would provide a more realistic simulation of outdoor scenes (see POV-Ray, 4.6.5, first paragraph, from the second to the next to the last sentence).

Response to Remarks

8. As a result of applicant's arguments, the motivation for combining the Nishita and POV-Ray references has been more fully clarified.

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Action is Final

Therefore, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension 9. of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE 10. MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Lance W. Sealey at 11. (703) 305-0026 (voice), (703) 308-6606 (fax). Mark zam

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